STEMPHIS APPEAL

sir Entered at the Postoffice at Mem-phis, Tenn., as Second-Class Matter. WEDNESDAY, : : JANUARY 5, 1881

THE BLACKS MEAN BUSINESS.

There is trouble brewing in the Republican party. The colored voters have got it suppose that a richer class of immigrants into their heads that it was by their votes will follow hereafter, and with them bring that Garfield was elected President, and that large amounts of money, of the "plethora" they are, therefore, entitled to representation of which the London Spectator alludes in a in Garfield's cabinet. This is the natural long article, from which we quote the followlogic of events. New York was carried by ing extraordinary language: the colored vote, and this race is entitled, according to the teachings of the Republican party, to the recognition they demand. Of the 4,700,000 votes cast for Garfield, the blacks furnished about 1,000,000. The Germans, who polled less than ae-third of the vote cast by the blacks for Garfield, demand that a German be taken into the cabinet. A leading German paper, Der New York Republikaner, suys:

publikance, says:

If the German American Republicans had any claims four years ago for recognition, by virtue of their participation in the election of President Hayes, and on account of their standing as a factor in American politics, they now have them in a fir greater degree, and their claims should not be ignored. * * The same motives that required in 1876 the appointment of a German-American to the cabinet have only been augmented during the past four years, and it appears as an unavoidable necessity that, therefore, some German-American should be called to a place in the new President's

Germans: that while the Germans contrib- upon our people. uted much to the election of Garfield, the colored citizens contributed more. But for the colored vote, the Republicans could not carry several of the northern States, notably Ohio and Indiana. Indeed, if the colored | tinct municipality, the city of Memphis, and voter were to "flop" the Republican party published elsewhere, will attract general atspeaking. We do not wish to be understood phis are willing to impose heavier burdens of as believing that either have race claims to taxation upon themselves in order to secure of their being on the same plane of political liberal terms considering the calamities that equality under the law that covers all alike, have befallen the city, the great depreciation we mean is that if one class of voters have claims on their party because of their support erty. The sewerage system has to be comof the party, another class, without whose pleted, miles of streets have to be paved, assistance the party could not succeed, should other necessary improvements have to be not be pooh-poohed on account of their race provided for, and the current expenses of the not be poon-pooled on account of their race or color; and, therefore, that the colored con- Taxing-District paid promptly. The late a year ago, and the Turner hall disaster the inauguration of General Garfield, to secure political recognition for the colored race, is not out of the way, considering how by the old municipality, yet the people of the United States supreme court the inhabitants of the Taxing-District from the heavy load of debt incurred to the passage of a portly-man between two tall tenements, Nos. 35 and 33 Madison streets. In front of house No. 35 is Doyle's liquor such "claims" are pressed by others. The meeting held by the colored Republicans of Memphis a few weeks since, who demand an promise that is most generous, and merchanics of the weeks since, who demand an promise that is most generous, and where the fire obtained its start. Plumbers were nt work at the foot of the stairs, thawing equal distribution of the offices, started the which no doubt they will gladly accept, out the frozen water-pipe, and for this pur It was the cause of a national convention of mense indebtedness at twenty-five cents on colored citizens being called to meet in Washington on the day before the inauguration of Garneld. The colored people show their want of political sagacity in calling the meeting at such a late hour, as General debt shall be three year cost. The color of the date of the repeal of the charter of the old corporation. The rate of interest to be paid on this settlement of the date of the date of the saloon. In an instant black smoke rolled up the long stairway, drawn onward by the draught caused by an open window in the top story. There was a set of the color of the saloon and the color of the saloon. In an instant black smoke rolled up the long stairway, drawn onward by the draught caused by an open window in the top story. the meeting at such a late hour, as General debt shall be three per cent. per annum for the first five years, and six per cent. fore the time proposed for holding the meeting. The Republicans who object to the ple ask the legislature to impose upon them there is positively no answer to the claim one hundred dollars on all taxable that but for the colored vote the next house property, including merchants' capital and The air was filled with the wails of imnot Garfield would be the man to name the cabinet. The appointment of General Howard to West Point, the snub-tenth wards, which tax shall begin with and the streets to the police station. Very soon the clarg of fire bells filled the street, and the streets to the police station. Very soon the clarg of fire bells filled the streets, and the streets to the police station. Very soon the clarg of fire bells filled the streets, and the streets to the police station. chance given Whittaker to pass his examination would seem to indicate a stalwart policy simply antedating and foreshadowing the selection of some colored man for a cabare engineering this matter at headquarters, show, as we learn, that the German Republiscans have been distinctly and conspicuously recognized in the disposal of patronage.

They call for equally fair treatment, and possible, and to pay this much will be expossible, while the flames within the house of the state will make the bill a law and the creditors will gladly avail them women were huddled together afraid to venture out on the fire-escape that was itself ablaze, while the flames within the house and about and do what is fair, just and honorable. The general assembly of the State will make the bill a law and the creditors will gladly avail them women were huddled together afraid to venture out on the fire-escape that was itself ablaze, while the flames within the house and and do what is fair, just and honorable. The general assembly of the State will make the bill a law and the creditors will gladly avail them work the sum of the bill a law and the creditors will gladly avail them work the sum of the bounce of the balconies outside, licking them up like so much ties the bill a law and the creditors will gladly avail them work the sum of the bounce of the balconies outside, licking them up like so much ties the paper, and reaching upon to the balconies outside, licking them up like so much ties the balconies outside, licking them up like so much ties the balconies outside, licking them up like so much ties the balconies outside, licking them up like so much ties the balconies outside, licking them up like so much ties the balconies outside, licking them up like so much ties the balconies outside, licking them up like so much ties the balconies outside, licking them up like so much ties the balconies outside, licking them up like so much ties the balconies outside, licking them up like so much ties the balconies outside, licking them up like so much ties the balconies outside, licking them up like so much the balconies outside, licking them up like so much ties the balconies outside, licking them the balcon they threaten to use the balance of power in the their possession for the destruction of the letter and spirit by a high-minded people, party if they are denied their request. From | who favor not repudiation, but are willing in colonel McClure's presentation of Republi- a manly way to meet their creditors and ofcan hypocrisy in Philadelphia, we have small | fer them a liberal compromise.

size 900,814, and illuminating oils \$34,903,011. In these products the United States has no competition, the foreign demand is always increasing, and our supply is limited only by the demand. We have exported during the vear some \$16,379,107 in tobacco, \$0,981,418 i manufactured cotton, \$13,344,195 in horrest and to 105,000 bales the year before at the same before at the same date." The Liverpool correspondent of the New York Bulletin says, under date of December 18th,that the most striking feature of the week was the great activity at Manchester. Spinners held large stocks, and considerable selling has during the past few days been noticeable on the part of firms who usually act for American houses, and this is held.

The liverpool correspondent of the New Was the cries of the others, who were alarmed at the smoke, which was fast filling the room, constitute of the others, who were alarmed at the smoke, which was fast filling the room, constitute of the others, who were alarmed at the smoke, which was fast filling the room, constitute of the others, who were alarmed at the smoke, which was fast filling the room, constitute of the others, who were alarmed at the smoke, which was fast filling the room, constitute of the others, who were alarmed at the smoke, which was fast filling the room, constitute of the others, who were alarmed at the smoke, which was fast filling the room, constitute of the others, who were alarmed at the smoke, which was fast filling the room, constitute of the others, who were alarmed at the smoke, which was fast filling the room, constitute of the others, who were alarmed at the smoke, which was fast filling the room, constitute of the others, who were alarmed at the smoke, which was fast filling the others, who were alarmed at the smoke, which was fast filling the room, constitute of the others, who were alarmed at the smoke, which was fast filling the others, who were alarmed at the smoke, which was fast filling the room, constitute of the others, who were alarmed at the smoke, which vessels carried \$280,005,497 of these exports and imports, while \$1,309,466,596 were carried in foreign vessels. These figures are certainly most gratifying, showing as they do the present prosperity and future they do the present prosperity and future walth of the country. Even the English journals are commenting on the prosperous condition of the United States and its recupeate form of the sound there are an own required to have a label with their samples.

ON THE FOURTH FLOGE

It has done, and there are explanation of these letters and the history of her acquaintance with Giro. She says, among other things, as of all others in the house, had gone to work. Mrs. Christiancy, in which she gives her explanation of these letters and the history of her acquaintance with Giro. She says, among other things, and there are countries and the history of her acquaintance with Giro. She says, among other things, that she declined many written requests of Giro's to be permitted to come and see her at Washington, but finally went with a lady fire had possession of them. There was no succor from the streets and she sought the scuttle in the roof, but it was immovable. rative power as something wonderful and marvelous. The boastings of the American press, great as they may be, are fully justified by the tone of the British newspapers. In referring to the onward march of the United States, the Times says; "The half- To Berk, Assistant Adjutant-General:

republic, bringing with them cash equal to

£5,000,000 at least, a new labor worth £10,
25,000,000 a rear." Arrive it warm "All who 000,000 a year." Again it says: "All who will work obtain a living, and the immense majority of the population secure one which, though not without sordid features in it and an element of grinding anxiety, is, as re- died at his resid sounds, such as we often regard the boasting in which he was a heavy dealer and exporter. comments of the New York Herald and such tike home journals. It is the "Thunderer" eulogistic language—the same journal that not more than a generation ago was in the daily habit of ridiculing the people it now refers to in such flattering terms. We ought to feel proud of what these old world people say of us, especially as they attribute our success to a determined spirit of economy since 1873. But it must be rememsconomy since 1873. But it must be remembered that we are still heavily in debt, and wire-mill struck to-day against a reduction that while government may be reaping a of wages.

are hard pressed to pay it. We might quote articles from other English journals convey ing the same or similar language. While the great English organs are circulating such enlogistic opinions of our great country, and sointing to the prosperity of late immigrants, t is not likely that immigration will grow less; on the contrary, is it not reasonable to

The severity of the pressure of wealth, and the magnitude of the stream rolling toward investment may be estimated from a single datum. The United Kingdom, the most solid state in the world the depot of the wealth of three continents, is

o obey European orders.

"The severity of the pressure of wealth," is good. Need our farmers be surprised that their grain is wanted, or need they fear that rejoice at the wealth of old England, and as she spends more money with us than all the world beside, to hope that the predictions of The Cincinnati Esquirer, in commenting on a long peace may be fulfilled, and that her the above, takes the position that the claims "pressure of wealth" may be made lighter of the blacks are stronger than those of the through the continued flow of millions in

A LIBERAL OFFER.

The draft or text of the bill providing for the settlement of the indebtedness of the extention. It proves that the people of Mempolitical recognition from their party. All a fair and equitable settlement with the credvoters have political claims, simply because | iters of the old corporation. The bill offers without condition of race and color. What of values, and the heavy taxes now being hall which is rolling over the whole country. The bill provides for a compromise of the immeeting do so without adequate reason, and an annual tax of fifty cents on the bings of General Sherman and the include the year 1882, and shall continue inet position. The leading colored men who their credit at home and abroad and do what through the door, had seized upon the shut-

but a mere political and social leper when confronted with themselves. Such base ingratitude, perfidy and hypocrisy can have but gratitude, perfidy and hypocrisy can have but been more than confirmed to-day, and the broke her leg, and crawled away with diffibut a mere political and social leper when ne ending, if persisted in. Water wears one ending, if persisted in. Water wears away a flint. The colored vote that saved the Republican party in 1880 may overthrow it in 1884.

TRADE AND COMMERCE IN 1880.

The Baltimore Sun shows that the statistics of United States trade and commerce for the year 1880 are most gratifying in character. Our exports and imports aggregate \$1,504,000,000, with balauce of trade in our favor of \$73,000,000 and a net coin and bullion receipt of \$84,000,000 in excess of all imports of specie. Our imports aggregate

The baltimore sun shows that the statistics of United States trade and commerce for the statistics of the first sun orders give activity there. In the present a time of prices, Manchester was bigs, and imports the first sun orders give activity there. In the present a time of prices, Manchester was bigs, and imports the first sun orders give activity there. In the present a time of prices, Manchester was bigs, and imports the first sun orders give activity there. In the present a time of prices, Manchester was bigs, and imports the first success of all into the statistics of United States trade and commerce for the safe to infer that it would long remain in this mood. There are influences at work, pro and con, that make the present a time of much uncertainty as to the future course of prices, Manchester was bigs, and imports the future course of prices, Manchester was bigs, and imports the future course of prices, Manchester was bigs, and imports the future course of prices, Manchester was bigs, and imports the future course of prices, Manchester was bigs, and imports the future course of prices, Manchester was bigs, and imports the future course of prices, Manchester was bigs, and imports the future course of prices, Manchester was bigs, and imports the future course of prices, Manchester was bigs, and imports the future course of prices, Manchester was bigs, and imports the future course of prices, Manchester was bigs, and imports the future course of prices, Manchester was bigs, and imports need the future co market at this moment is tending in favor of culty. imports of specie. Our imports aggregate S760,989,056, of which not more than half were manufactures. Our exports foot up \$8833,294,246, of which breadstaffs covered and 105,000 bales the year before at the same their brother, the mother appealed to him to another cried, and stretched out the agonized mother cried, and stretched out the agonized mother cried, and stretched out the arms to receive them. As the three little heads looked over the windowsill beside their brother, the mother appealed to him to also solve the same their brother, the mother appealed to him to be also solve the same their brother, the mother appealed to him to be also solve the same their brother, the mother appealed to him to be also solve the same their brother, the mother appealed to him to be also solve the same their brother, the mother appealed to him to be also solve the same their brother, the mother appealed to him to be also solve the same than the same tha the demand. We have exported during the year some \$16,379,107 in tobacco, \$0,981,418 in manufactured cotton, \$13,344,195 in horned cattle, \$5,404,418 in furs, \$2,689,232 in tallow, \$5,086,118 in leather, \$6,559,827 in oil-cake and \$2,717,563 in refined sugar. American vessels carried \$280,005,497 of these exports will select the company of the exports of the crop. So far they favor 6,000,000 bales very decidedly. The bureau reports the days been noticeable on the part of firms who usually act for the ground from his third-story perch, and taking the baby up first, tossed it out, and it fell into the arms of its mother, who caught the other children as they were sent to her, one by one, and finally broke the fall of the crop. So far they favor 6,000,000 bales very decidedly. The bureau reports the control of the crop the control of the crop to the control of the crop to the control of the part of firms who usually act for the ground from his third-story perch, and taking the baby up first, tossed it out, and it fell into the arms of its mother, who caught the other children as they were sent to her, one by one, and finally broke the fall of the crop. So far they favor 6,000,000 bales very decidedly. The bureau reports the control of the crop to the part of firms who usually act for the ground from his third-story perch, and taking the baby up first, tossed it out, and it fell into the arms of its mother, who caught the other children as they one by one, and finally broke the fall of the crop. So far they favor 6,000,000 bales were decidedly. The bureau reports the control of the crop that the control of the ground from his third-story perch, and taking the baby up first, tossed it out, and it fell into the arms of its mother, who caught the other children as they are the control of the crop that the control of the part of the ground from his third-story perch, and taking the baby up first, tossed it out, and it fell into the arms of its mother, who caught the other children as the part of the part of the part of

CAMP POPLAR RIVER, January 2, 1 United States, the Times says: "The halfruined people of 1865, with their consols at forty-eight, and an irredeemable
paper currency fluctuating two per cent. in
an hour, have in 1880 the credit of Great
Britain, and could raise £300,000,000 for a
war. There never was such a financial triumph in the history of a nation, or one
which reflected greater credit on its authors."
We hope our people will not want to raise
money for war; and if they will choose
otherwise they will not; for there is no
people that will want to force os
into war. The Times, continuing,
says: "This year the immigration has
suddenly swollen until 500,000 people—the
population of two cities like Leeds, or of population of two cities like Leeds, or of two counties like Suffolk—have entered the a prisoner, and will like The Crow to-mor

Death of a Kentucky Pioneer. HENDERSON, January 4 .- Wm. Soper, sr., gards food, clothing, lodging and education, distinctly better than that of any large population western Kentucky, having come from Virtues A south named Dones on through western Kentucky, having come from Virguia in the first quarter of this century. He journal of the most wealthy and enlightened journal of the most wealthy and enlightened of his energy and sagacity amassed a fortune of his energy and his energy

Shipwreek and Loss of Life.

plentiful harvest from taxation the people A BURNT OFFERING

of Women and Children to the Tenement-House Moloch of New York -Ten Human Lives Sacrificed to the Rapacious Greed of a Landlord.

Burned, Suffocated and Crushed Out of all Semblance to Humanity, That a Miserly Wretch Might Pile Up a Few More Dirty Dollars.

New York, January 4.-At 8:15 this morning a fire broke out in a tenement house in the rear of James Doyle's liquor store, No. 35 Madison street. It started at the bot-tom of the stairs that furnished the only exit for the tenants in a five-story building, ex-cepting the fire-escape attached to the build-

IN LESS THAN FIVE MINUTES stories, and thus barred any egress by the fire-escape. The tenants, becoming panic-stricken, made a rush for the roof, but the scuttle was made a rush for the roof, but the scuttle was firmly hooked, and would not yield. The ascending flames drove the people back into cells, lay the bodies of the dead.

THE WILDEST CONFUSION PREVAILED. Men and women threw their children from the windows, and jumped after them through the flames that swept across the yard, which set their clothes ablaze. When the firemen obtained a mastery the dead bodies of nine persons, who had been burned, were taken out from the building. Several that were in-jured in their efforts to escape were sent to the hospital. The following IS A LIST OF THE DEAD;

Ellen Sheridan, aged forty-three years. Maggie Sheridan, aged five years. Martin Sheridan, aged three years. John Walsh, aged thirteen years. Thomas Cassidy, aged six years.
Charles Cassidy, aged eight years.
A girl named Egan, aged two years.
Mrs. Sheriday, age unknown. Several persons were injured, among them James Cassiday, Mary Egan and Charles

THE SCENE OF THE CALAMITY, the like of which has not occurred in the city

THERE WAS A WILD RUSH other property and privileges in the original of frightened children, and the cries for help of

FIGHT FAMILIES . occupied the house, two on each floor. On the second floor the Eagans and Muldoons can bypocrisy in Philadelphia, we have small hopes of seeing a colored man in the cabinet.

The Scribes and Pharisees of the north consider the colored man good enough for souther projudges, legislators, congressmen, etc., etc., but a mere political and social lener when Seizing her two grandchildren-Annie, aged

scuttle in the roof, but it was insmovable. She shrank back from the leap to the yard below and, closing the door of the apartment to keep out the rapidly advancing flan

SUFFOCATED BY THE SMOKE

in the bodies of the dead were removed to the police station, and the saloon, now with the police station, and the saloon, now with the pipes entirely thawed out, resumed business. The bodies presented a horrid spectacle, the flames, evidently, in some cases, having anticipated the smoke in the work of death. Young McKenna wrapped his little brothers and sisters in sheets and blankets before drop-ing them to his worker and the firemen in the

journal of the most wealthy and enlightened empire of the world, these are no empty \$200,000. Most of it was made in tobacco, was ablaze. As the girl nearly reached the top she extended her arm to Donegan, who grasped it, but the flesh peeled from the bone and the girl and child fell back into the that now speaks of the Union in such eulogistic language—the same journal that not more than a generation ago was in from here, last night, and capsized. The Reagan was saved by leaning from the win-

> ANOTHER VICTIM of the fire was found this afternoon, making declaring that there was money in it for the a total of ten dead. This addition to the Ohio farmers,

is arrested. His hands are burned. He charges the whole disaster to the carelessness of a boy-helper named McGloar, who has disappeared. Their employer has also been arrested. An inquest will be held next

ON EACH SIDE OF THE HALLWAY, on every floor of the building, were small living-rooms, and two beds in each, barely six feet square. The living-rooms all had two windows, fronting the court, and one of each set of the bed-rooms also fronted upon it, while the remaining bed-rooms in each suite of rooms was dark.

A FIRE-ESCAPE led from the roof to the first floor, with balconies connecting with the suites of rooms upon each floor. A corridor on each floor led from the narrow, cramped entry of each floor to this balcony.

it will not be wanted in Europe after reading the above extract? Surely we have cause to flames soon found vent through the two lower policemen were scarcely able to clear a way

A FEW CROWS

Incidentally Spoken of by a South

Lexington (S. C.) Prest: "A gentleman who lives about six miles north of our city who lives about six miles north of our city reports what is probably the most stupendous thing in the way of a crow roost that has ever been seen. The roost is in the magnifi-cent woodland of Mr. Inksheep, and our informant estimates the number of birds at 150,000,000. He says the largest oak trees have been uprooted and smaller ones crushed into kindling wood by their weight; that the noise made by them is so great that the peo-ple for three miles around have to stuff cot-ton into their ears, and are only enabled to communicate with each other through speaking trumpets after the crows begin to assem-ble. Cattle weighing 1500 pounds have been killed by the birds and their bones picked clean, and the skeletons of hogs and sheep which weighed 150 to 200 pounds are dangling from the trees where the crows have ed them, and the whole country i strewn with bones, as in the prophet's vision of 'the valley of Jehosaphat.' Shooting at them is exceedingly dangerous. A gentleman in the employ of Mr. Inksheep fired two shots into one of the trees, and narrowly es-capod suffocation from falling birds."

Communication from the New York Board of Trade and Transportation to the Memphis Cotton Exchange as to the

Reagan Bill.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

cotton exchange yesterday, and will be

A CONTEMPTIBLE CUR

The Fellow Giro, and What He Has t Do With the Christiancy Divorce Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, January 4.—The Washing-

ton local papers this morning published under the New York telegraph heading, series of letters purporting to have been written last spring and summer by Mrs. Christiancy to Edilberto Giro, whose name is coupled with Mrs. Christiancy in Minister Christiancy's divorce proceedings. These letters are of a very loving character, and contain numerous appeals to him to come forward and testify for her protection against the charges made by Mr. Christiancy's coun-sel in regard to their alleged improper intimacy. Accompanying these letters are also several written to a Mr. Jackson, whom she implores as a friend of Giro to exert his inthe consequences of what she terms "a thoughtless, but great imprudence." This evening's Star publishes an interview with Mrs. Christiancy, in which she gives her explanation of these letters and the history of her acquaintance with Giro. She says sertion on his part that he was about to visit Peru, and that "knowing that there was much talk about her there, he wished to hear her side of the story to defend her." She says side of the story to detend her." She says she did not accompany him to the hotel, but subsequently she and a lady friend dined with him at a restaurant; the next morning, at her mother's house, he urged her to obtain a divorce and marry him, but she declined; he came back late in the afternoon and told her that there had

been a woman with him at the hotel that afternoon; that some one had said it was she (Mrs. Christiancy); that Mr. Christiancy and his friends were persecuting her, and that she must marry him; she replied that Mr. she must marry him; she replied that Mr. Christiancy and his friends might drive her to death, but they could not make her marry him, and she never would; he then left, but returned in the evening and threatened her that if she did not marry him he would say she was the woman'at the St. James and ruin her; being again refused, "he swore vengeance upon her for having scorned him, and finally became so violent that to pacify him she said she would marry him." Mrs. Chris-tiancy further informed the Star reporter that fire then returned to New York, and she then wrote him retracting her promise, but he persisted in claiming its fulfillment, and sometime afterward, when she learned that and sisters in sheets and blankets before droping them to his mother and the firemen in the yard. He saved himself by seizing the clothes line, which was stretched between the two houses, and going hand over hand beyond the line of the flames, i.e dropped into the arms of those waiting to reset of him the series of letters now published merely as a means (by pretending to be in merely as a means (by pretending to be in love with him) to avert his carrying into effect the threats which he had made in Washing-ton and to induce him to give truthful tes-

> Tutt's Pills. They acted like a charm. I can now attend to my school without any pain or inconvenience. It is the best medicine I have ever taken. May you meet with the reward you deserve. ANNA JENKINS." Ohio Wool Growers. COLUMBUS, January 4.-The State wool growers association to-day elected the following officers: President, N S. Townshend; vice-president, E. J. Hlatt; secretary, M. J. Lawrence; treasurer, J. B. Copper. President Townshend, in his address, recommended the members to raise the coarse carpet,

A LADY of Marianna, Florida, writes: "I

applied to a physician here for a prescrip-tion for sick headache, with which I have

been afflicted many years. He recommended

number is the babe of Mr. Cassidy, which was discovered wrapped in a blanket and clasped to the breast of its dead mother.

TIMOTHY HARRINGTON, THE PLUMBER, is arrested. His hands are burned. He

Their Unjust Operation on All Classes of People-Some of the Injurious and Hazardous Consequences of Long Settlements-No Wonder at Loud Complaints.

The Lands of England and Ireland the Hands of a Few Families, Whose Numbers are Annually Decreasing-Small Landed Proprietors in France.

THE STAIRS

by which families reached their rooms was not wide enough to allow two persons to comfortably pass each other, and they were also self, but also of his fellow-citizens; and there full of turns to economize space. A scuttle led to the roof, and this made the draft which drew the flames up the narrow stairway, cuting off the retreat of the imprisoned in-was with me, looking down upon the august assembly, whispered: 'And these men own three-fourths of the United Kingdom.' Alabama, in fifty years, has had as capitals St. Stephens, Huntsville, Cahaba, Tuska-loosa, and Montgomery. own.' Their families, not they, are the owners of the kingdom. Years ago, in their hot youth, when they were neither statesman nor practical agricul-turists, as many of them are now, they signed away to their sons, and, failing them, to a long line of brothers and Let me point out and merely state, without enlarging upon, some considerations showing the injurious and hazardous the injurious and hazardous consequences of these long settlements: First—While the wealth of the country is increasing the land is passing into fewer hands. Second—Out artificial laws restrict profitable production, and therefore prevent the due increase of the national wealth, and tend to create disconnational wealth wealth and the created wealth wealth and the created wealth wealth and the created wealth tent. Third—In very many instances a limited proprietor is obliged either to sacrifice the interests of his younger children or neglect the proper culture of his land. Fourth—The heir of entail finds himself in a great measure independent of his father; and this together with the inequality between him his brothers and sisters, weakens paterand his brothers and sisters, weakens pater-nal authority. Fifth—His necessary succes-sion encourages a class of money-lenders, whose special business it is to provide the young man with loans at exorbitant interest, tail give rise to a great deal of bad blood have a position in the country to-maintain,

and so hang a millstone around his neck for the rest of his life. Sixth-The laws of enand ill-feeling in families. Seventh—These laws have a direct tendency to induce men to live in far greater style, and spend much more money, than they ought. They have houses in proportion to the value of their estate, and not to their income from it. They and it is only the strong-minded exceptions who can resist the temptation to live beyond their means, and thus exercise an injurious inransportation the following important com-nunication was received by the secretary of nected. Eighth—The miserable state of the laborers' dwellings, the fertile source of many brought before the regular meeting of the cotton exchange, which will be held to-night, and to which all business citizens are invited:

President of Memphis Cotton Exchange:

President of Memphis Cotton Exchange:

DEAR SIB-As you are probably aware, the Reagan bill for the regulation of inter-State commerce, being quite unable, however willing, to do his duty in this rehas been before congress for three years past. Dur
Night Danae, of Monday evening, is a mammoth eight-page sheet, intended to exhibit, in a special manner, of Monday evening, is a mammoth eight-page sheet, intended to exhibit, in a special manner, of Monday evening, is a mammoth eight-page sheet, intended to exhibit, in a special manner, of Monday evening, is a mammoth eight-page sheet, in a special manner, of Monday evening, is a mammoth eight-page sheet, in a special manner, of Monday evening, is a mammoth eight-page sheet, in a special manner, of Monday evening, is a mammoth eight-page sheet, in a special manner, of Monday evening, is a mammoth eight-page sheet, in a special manner, of Monday evening, is a mammoth eight-page sheet, in a special manner, of Monday evening, is a mammoth eight-page sheet, in a special manner, of Monday evening, is a mammoth eight-page sheet, in a special manner, of Monday evening, is a mammoth eight-page sheet, in a special manner, of Monday evening, is a mammoth eight-page sheet, in a special manner, of Monday evening, is a mammoth eight-page sheet, the resources of the State and its advantages to immigrants.

Mr. J. W. Coleman, a well-known railroad man, died of injuries received by being run over at Union City, Tennessee, Friday week, "shadows," although in leasure of manner, of Monday evening, is a mammoth eight-page sheet, in tendents of professional cracksmen and forgers. In this way he secretly learns when one of the whose flux of professional cracksmen and forgers.

Mr. J. W. Coleman, a well-known railroad man, died of injuries received by being run over at Union City, Tennessee, Friday week, "shadows," land tend most directly and materially to maintain and increase that enormous mass of all, to lay out capital to any extent so as to yield a return at some distant time. To my mind it is clear and certain that we must folmind it is clear and certain that we must follow the example of other nations in deliverling the land from these shackles if we wish to enable our agriculturists effectively to meet that world-wide competition which is now producing so universal a scare. No unprejudiced a person who knows anything of pose of agriculture, who has closely studied the question, and who has extensively traveled in the agricultural districts of the United Kingdom, will venture to deny the fact that perfectly cultivated, and that the productiveness of the soil might be immensely in-creased. I think the great majority of the people of this country must be of opinion that it would be most beneficial to increase

the number of individuals having direct proprietary rights in the soil. At present, 2184 persons hold 38,875,522 acres, or nearly 3,000,000 acres more than half the area of the United Kingdom, and 10,888 persons hold nearly 52,000,000 acres, or within 20,000,000 of the total area of the United Kingdom. Half the whole county of Northumberland is held by twenty-six persons-one person holds upward of 1,300,000 acres; twelve persons hold 4,500,000 acres; one-fourth of the land of England and Wales is in the hands of 710 owners; and nine-tenths of the whole of Scotland belongs to fewer than 1700 people. Now, contrast this with the state of things in France where the state of the more than 1800 people. are in a condition of distress and panic, these money, investing in government scenrities ening the conservatism of their country, Manufacturers and merchants know well the value of the home market, and the more this nestion is discussed the more they and the pulation of the towns will find out and appreciate how enormously it poor people in the neighboring agricultural districts to a large extent transformed into

proprietors of the soil. That such transfor-mation will be difficult, and require both time and care, no candid person would deny; that, in any sense of the word, it is impossible, no one who has made himself ac-quainted with what has occurred in nearly every country of Europe during the present entury, will venture for a moment to main-in. Mr. Cobden once said—and it is wonthe various provinces, where all changes in the ownership of the land are entered in books with good indices, and no documents of any kind—conveyances, mortgages, etc., are considered valid unless so registered, so that a buyer can obtain a transfer at a trifling cost and with no risk whatever. "In the United States," says Mr. Ford, in his consular report, "the sale and transfer of land are conducted with about the same case as would be the sale of a watch." I am sorry to say that many of the witnesses before the commons committee expressed a very strong opinion that one of the main difficulties in bringing about the salutary changes just in-dicated was the opposition of the profession. The chief obstacle, however, in my humble judgment, to a system of cheap, easy and certain transfer of land is our present complicated law of entail and settlemen. "The most dangerous species of social inequality," says M. de Tocqueville, "is that which results from the accumulation of landed property in large masses." He therefore welcomed the great change which took place in France, and no one now for a moment oubts that the small proprietors in tha country are conservative eminent foreigner, is a sort of provocation of leveling legislative measures. The position

of England, so enviable in many respects, seems to me to be in this respect full of dan-ger for the future." I think these warning Harwood's Final Settlement MINNEAPOLIS, January 4.—The Journal this evening, gives an account of the final settlement of the Harwood matter. The stock was sold to-day and was bought in bulk by C. R. Milliken, of the firm of Deering, Milliken & Co., of Portland, Maine. The price paid was 66# per cent. of the invoiced,

cash. With \$50,000 cash, this realizes about \$340,000, paying the judgment and attachments of the creditors, and leaving a net loss on the failure of about \$400,000. Gold and Silver Product of 1880. SAN FRANCISCO, January 4.—Wells & Far-

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Captain R. H. English, of the Selma (Ala.) Times, died a few days ago. There was a heavy snow-storm at Mont gomery, Alabama, yesterday.

Wartrace, Tennessee, elected Blanton, a Democrat, mayor on Monday. The young men of Palestine, Texas, had a grand masquerade ball New Year's night. Fifteen schoolhouses have been built in Montague county, Texas, within six months. Mrs. M. Bonelli, mother of the Bonelli brother, merchants of Vicksburg, died there The rapid growth of Birmingham is

matter of proper congratulation to every citizen of Alabama. Mr. Spencer F. Thomas and Miss Kate P. anning were married at Brownsville, Tennessee, last Tuesday. Many negroes are said to be leaving the canebrake region of West Alabama for the Mississippi bottoms.

There were seventeen divorces granted at the special term of the Buffalo county, Ala-

Dick Roach, a colored man living near Forrest City, Arkansas, was shot and killed recently by a white man named Slayton. Don Miguel de Eslava, born in Mobile, in 1797, and a volunteer against the British in 1812, died at Spring Hill a few days ago. On account of the cold weather, the parade

Prof. Tullis, of Nashville, died suddenly on the cars, a few days ago, while on his way

shall. Texas. There is a very fatal disease prevailing among the cattle in the country about Cullman, Alabama. The Immigrant says they stagger as if with blind staggers.

James Ellison, who murdered David Boaz, a blind man, at Birdville, near For Worth, Texas, last Wednesday, has surren dered himself and been lodged in jail. Widener's steam gin, some miles east of Forrest City, Arkansas, exploded last Tues-day, killing Moses Widener and scalding Marion Widener and four others badly. The annual New Year's festival at Van derbilt university, Nashville, to provide which the widow of the commodore sends her check yearly, was held Saturday afternoon.

The Nashville Banner, of Monday evening, At the municipal election in Jackson, Tennessee, Saturday, Captain J. M. Sullivan was elected mayor; John T. Stark, recorder; Jas. Marks, city marshal; Charles

attorney. Last Tuesday evening, at Jackson, Tennes again raising the price of coal, but

failed, and it is thought the failure will result in breaking up the board. Friday afternoon some villain set fire the prairie near New Philadelphia, Texas, and by night a line of fire forty miles long, driven by a strong norther, was raging, which will prove a great disaster to stockmen.

Rev. J. J. Smylie, of the Mississippi Methodist conference, stationed at Shubuta, but visiting Quitman, was found in the courthouse Saturday morning in a fit of apoplexy He was irrational and has since died.

of the firm of Pearcy & Rose, druggists, and Miss Lula W. Jones, the accomplished daughter of Prof. W. K. Jones, president of Martin Female college, were unit

ings in France, where there are Joseph Polk, colored, sentenced the state of things in France, where there are 14,000,000 entries of names for land tax, and, deducting those entered in duplicates, the soil is estimated to belong to about 8,000,000 to 9,000,000 of persons. While our cultivators a new trial, the action of the supreme court only reaching that place after the prepara-

a new triat, the action of the supreme court only reaching that place after the preparation for execution were completed.

An old negro woman near Natchez, Missisppi, fell into the fire last Thursday and was burned to death. The same night a sick negro man in the suburbs of the same town froze to death, being too weak to get back into the bed from which he had risen.

A society for the prevention of cruelty to animals is called for in Chattanooga by the Commercial. The condition of the wharf there is horrible, and the inhuman beating of horses and mules elicits shouts of approbation and delight from the crowd of deckhands and idlers.

According to the inspector's "black book," his secret agents reported that early in the month of June, 1879, George Engells and Charles Becker had concocted a gigantic scheme to swindle European bankers and bankinghouses. George Wilkes was another of the leaders in the conspiracy to defraud. He is, perhaps, the most adroit forger in the world, being far more expert with the pen than McDonald, who victimized the Bank of England some years ago. Wilkes started for England in company with "Pete" Burns. They were soon followed by Engells and Becker, the latter being at that time only a few weeks at liberty, having been then for several months in the Tombs for complicity in the forgery of a check for \$64,000

Washington Notes. WASHINGTON, January 3 .- The receip

The distribution of standard silver dollars from the United States mints during the month of December, amounted to 1,807,481, while for the corresponding month in 1879, it reached 1,925,921.

Williamsburg, near Cypress Hill cemetery. When the inspector learned that these men were wanted he detailed Detectives Slevin, Reilly, Lanthier and O'Conner to arrest Governor Cornell's Message. ALBANY, N. Y., January 4.-Governor Cornell, in his message, sets forth the con-dition of the finances, the canals, banks and charitable institutions, the debt, and briefly

discusses the subject of taxation, public edu

cation and prisons. The governor thinks a further reduction of the rate of interest not inadvisable, and suggests that the excise and lottery laws be thoroughly revised. Aged 115 and Weighed 4001 SAN FRANCISCO, January 4.—Wells & Fargo's annual report of precious metals projected west of the Missouri river, including British Columbia, and the receipts in San Francisco by express from the west coast of Mexico, aggregate: Gold, \$33,522,182; silver, t, \$40,005,364; lead, \$5,752,390; copper, \$898, 600. Colorado leads with a total of \$21, 284,989; California, \$18,276,166; Nevada,

FORGERS FOILED.

Well Laid Plan to Despoll Foreign Capitalists Defeated by the Arrest of a Quartet of Smart Vankees in Florence, Italy-Quick Work.

Two More of the Gang Collared in New York and Held to Awalt Extradition -How and Why They Were Arrested-Plans of the Forgers Detailed.

New York Herold, 2d: A cablegram from

Paris, on the twenty-sixth ultimo, announced the arrest on Christmas day, at the Hotel di Nuova York, in Florence, Italy, of four Americans, two of them calling themselves Willis and wife, and the other two Colbert and wife, on suspicion of selling forged Tu-nisian, French and other securities. At Milan another of the same party, giving the name of James Joy, was also apprehen so-called proprietors of control over their property, and thereby hinder the ground from yielding its due increase. Mr. Arthur Arnold writes: "When the house of lords was crowded prior to the most memorable division on the Irish land bill, a friend who was with me, looking down upon the august assembly, whispered: 'And these men own three-fourths of the United Kingdom.'

"Would to God they did,' I answered; 'I doubt if there are a dozen men there who have an acre of land that they can call their own.'

Their families, not they, are the owners of the kingdom. Years ago.

There were seventeen drotocs grained as the special term of the Buffalo county, Alabama, chancery court.

Gager, the street-car driver shot by Engineer Bankston, at Houston, Texas, some days ago, died Friday.

Alabama, in fifty years, has had as capitals as the other prisoners or in their trunks. Three days after the above publication Police-tommunication from Mr. Crosby, the American consul at Florence, in which it was stated that three men, giving their names as George Asherton Colbert, Henry Willis and James Joy yas also apprehended on the same day. In his possession was found a large amount of bonds, which, when examinate he same day. In his possession was found a large amount of bonds, which, when examinate he same day. In his possession was found a large amount of bonds, which, when examinate he same day. In his possession was found a large amount of bonds, which, when examinate he same day. In his possession was found a large amount of bonds, which, when examinate he same day. In his possession was found a large amount of bonds, which, when examinate he same day. In his possession was found a large amount of bonds, which, when examinate he same day. In his possession was found a large amount of bonds, which, when examinate he same day. In his possession was found a large amount of bonds, which, when examinate he same day. In his possession was found a large amount of bonds, which, when examinate he same day. In his possession was found a been captured in Italy just as they were about to put in circulation over a million dollars worth of counterfeit Tunisian, French dollars worth of counterfeit Tunisian, French and other securities, and as it was the opinion of the Florentine authorities that the men were New Yorkers he requested the police of this city to endeavor, if possible, to establish their identity. A subsequent message accurately described the men is custody. The matter was referred by General Smith to Inspector Thomas Byrnes, chief of the detective bureau, who in less than twenty-four hours was able to reply to the consul's comtive bureau, who in less than twenty-four hours was able to reply to the consul's communication. He positively informed that official that the prisoner who had given the name of Colbert was "Shell" Hamilton and that Henry Willis was George Wilkes and Julius was "Pete" Burns, three of the most skillful and successful forgers that ever hailed from the United States. During the correspondence which followed Inspector Byrnes learned that two other members of the same gang had fied to this country, and that the Florentine criminal authorities desired their arrest. Although the descriptions of these men were quite meager, the chief of demen were quite meager, the chief of de-tectives recognized them and detailed half a dozen of his officers to hunt them up. His instructions were carried out to the letter, and as the result of his labors George Engells and Charles Becker, two other noted forgers

and counterfeiters, were securely caged at the police headquarters. The Italian police, who had been informed of the arrests, cabled back to detain the men until the necessary extradition papers can be forwarded to this city. was in a few hours able to identify the men confined in prison in Italy. He states, however, that he is able to locate, in a brief space of time, every noted American criminal, be he burglar, forger or counterfeit. There has been only one prisoner confined in the jail at Montague, Texas, for some time, while only a few years ago there were fifteen murderers confined there at one time.

DETECTIVE METHODS. He has organized a corps of "shadows,"

spector, are in most cases supposed to be the bosom friends of the outlaws. They do not visit police headquarters, but nightly meet the inspector in some out-of-the-way place and there impart to him the information they have gleaned. He directs their movements, and, as in the Parisian secret service force, no one "shadow" knows another "shadow." When General Smith handed Inspector Byrnes the message he had received from the consul at Florence concerning the arrest of the three men, the latter by referring to his memorandum of two years ago learned that Hamilton, Wilkes and Burns were in London and that they would respectively assume the aliases of Colbe Willis and Julius on the other side. I also knew their addresses, and cabling over to the Scotland Yard cials received an answer to the feet that the men had left for Ita This intelligence satisfied him, and he there-fore replied to Consul Crosby's inquiry. So closely guarded are detective matters now at police headquarters that although Engells has been under lock and key for two days it was not until his companion Becker was in the same fix that news of the arrests leaked out. The story of the information in the pos-session of the inspector for nearly two years, and for the first time made public last even-ing is interesting, because it explains the workings of one of the largest bands of forgers and counterfeiters that has ever been organized in this country. At times during

At Pulaski, Tennessee, Mr. Ed W. Rose the past twenty years these men have succeeded in putting into circulation counterfeit bonds, forged bills of credit and securities by which they realized nearly \$800,000 cash. Some of them are wealthy, but as the major-ity of them are inveterate gamblers they squandered their ill-gotten cash. PLANS OF THE PORGERS. According to the inspector's "black book,"

plicity in the forgery of a check for \$64,000 on the Union Trust company. In May, 1880, a noted go-between, in company with "Bill" Bartlett, the Plant Mills highwayman, "Al" Wilson, a confederate of Chas. O. Brockway, the forger, George Bell and Henry Cleary sailed for London. These men were to be used for the purpose known to the police as "layers down." Bartlett, Wilson, Bell and Cleary ran short of funds, and returned to this city ran short of funds, and returned to this city about the beginning of July. While crossing the ocean Wilson amused his companions by passing a forged draft on the captain of the steamer. With the money thus obtained he purchased champagne, and when the vessel landed at this port the trio were drunk. Upon their arrival here Charles O. Brockway set them to work. They were dispatched to Baltimore, and on the 16th of the same month passed, three forced drafts for \$2160, \$3901 passed three forged drafts for \$2160, \$3901 and \$1300 on the Merchauts' national bank, and two for \$1394 and \$1296 on the Third national bank in that city. After obtaining the money they came back to this city, and on the descriptions furnished by the cashiers of the two banks which they had swindled. Inspector Byrnes caused their arrest ten days later. Wilson and Bell have since been tried and convicted of uttering the forged drafts. Cleary, through friends, was claimed by the Albany officials for a lesser crime. While Bartlett and his companions were in London "Dan" Noble, the bank burglar and forger, was arrested for raising a check for five shillings, which had been obtained by the sale of a pig, to £500. He was tried and convicted, and sentenced to twenty years imprisonment for the offense Noble was also interested in the new enter prise and his arrest for a time demoralized Engells, Becker and Wilkes. After the mat-Engells, Becker and Wilkes. After the matter had blown over they decided to begin their nefarious work. Wilkes and Becker after passing several of the notes in London felt assured of success and came to this country, arriving here a few months since. Hamilton and Burns were to do the "laying down" under Wilkes's directions and for that purpose they went to Florence, which had been decided as the base of their operations. How much of the forged bonds they succeeded in passing is unknown, but the supposition is passing is unknown, but the supposition is that their work was interrupted at an early stage. When Becker and Engells arrived here Inspector Byrnes was immediately apprised and "shadowed" them to the house which they had hired on the outskirts of William and the stage of the shadowed.

Detective O'Connor, while on watch yester-day, caught Becker as he was leaving the house in disguise. Found Dead in Bed. Detroit, January 3.—Miss Annie G. Wil-cox, a music teacher at Allegan, in this State, was found dead in bed to-day. She had not been seen since restorday afternoon. She probably died of heart disease. She formerly lived in Brooklyn.

them. Engells was taken into custody on Wednesday, but as Becker had become

alarmed he was not captured until yesterday

The house in which Engells and Becker lived stands on an open lot, and while the

detectives were watching for Becker they were compelled to hide behind a snow bank

French Steam Dye-Works. Ladies' and gentlemen's goods dyed and cleaned at Louis Reigel's, 58 Jefferson street.

TUTTS PILLS. ₹25¢. Reader! Have you caugh TUTT'S EXPECTORANT at sleep and you will wake in the peasant seep and you will wake in the morning, cough gone, lungs working freely, and breathing easy. It is a preventive and cure for croup and a pleasant cordial. Children love it. No family should be without it. Sold by druggists in 25c and \$1 bottlea. Principal office 35 Murray St., New York.

body to Take on Flesh, and by their Tome Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. As a cure for Chills and Fewer, Dyspepsia, Sick Headacks, Billions Colle, Constipation, Rheumatism. Piles, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, and Female Irregularities, they are without a rival. If you do not "feel very well," a single pill at bedtime stimulates the stomach, restores the appetite, and imparts vigot to the system-Price 25c. Office, 35 Murray St., New York. WRITE FOR TUTTES MANUAL FREE.

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317 and 318 SECOND, MEMPHIS A FULL ASSORTMENT OF METALIC CASK-Bobes and Trimmings.

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BOOTS AND SHOES. Leading Shoe Store in Southwest.



SPECIALTIES in Ladies, Gents' and Children Handmade Goods of the finest and best make produced in the world. Forcomion, try our CO MON-SENSE SHOES, Forchildren, try our SOLTIP SCHOOL SHOES, the most practical and during the state of the st

CHANCERY SALES. CHANCERY SALE:

REAL ESTATE. No. 3780, R.—Chancery Court of Shelby county—R.
H. Talley et al vs. Foster D. Talley et al.

By virtue of an interfocutory decree for sale entered in the above cause on the 15th day of December, 1880, M. B. 29, page 545, i will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the store of J. T. Biggs & Co., at Collierville, Shelby county, Fennessee.

lie auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the store of J. T. Biggs & Co., at Collierville, Shelby county, Tennessee,

On Thursday, January 6, 1881, within legal hours, the following described property, situated in Shelby county, Tennessee, to wit: One hundred and ninety acres, more or less, off the west end of lors Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 of section 1, township 1, range 5 west, of the basis meridian of the Chickasaw existion in Shelby county. Tennessee, being the same property conveyed to Wm. W. Talley by Joseph Soape by deed dated December 17, 1859, and recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county. Tennessee, in Book No. 5, page 425, less the following portion of said tract conveyed by and Wm. W. Talley to Miles Owen by deed dated Annuary 12, 1853, and recorded in the Register's office of said county in Book No. 12, page 340, and bounded as follows, Fig.: Commencing at the northwest corner of said tw. W. Talley's tract on the old State Line road, thence running south 18 chains to a stake on the Memphis and Charleston railroad; thence east 50%, chains to a stake on the line of Jno. W. Moreland: thence north 22% chains to a stake on the old State Line road; thence west 50% chains to the beginning, and less also the following portion of said first-named tract conveyed by said Wm. W. Talley to W. A. Lowery by deed dated January 2, 1858, and recorded in the Register's office of said county in Book No. 58, par 2, page 342, and bounded as follows, to-wit Beginning at a stake in the Winchester State line in the road, thence south 15% east at 12 chains and 27 links across the center of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, in all 40 chains to the Holly Springs road; thence up it west 60° 9 chains and 40 links to a stake; thence north 134° west crossing said railroad, in all 35 chains and 27 links across the center of the Memphis and charleston railroad, in all 36 chains to the Holly Springs road; thence up it west 60° 9 chains and 40 links to a stake in the set of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, in all 35 ch

restination thirty acres.

Terms of Sale—Cash Free from equity of reemption. Title absolute in fee simple.

This December is 1999. his December 16, 1880.
R. J. BLACK, Clerk and Master,
umes & Poston, Sola for Compl't.

CHANCERY SALE REAL ESTATE.

No. 2786. R.—Chancery Court of Shelby county—E.
L. Belcher, Adm'r, vs. D. Wickersham et al.
D' virtue of an interlocutory decree for sale entend in the above cause on March 25, 1870,
and renewed April 16, 1872, June 7, 1880, and December 24, 1880, I will sell at public auction, to the
highest bidder, in front of the Clerk and Master's
office, Courthouse of Shelby county, Memphis,
Tennessee, on Saturday, January 22, 1881, within legal hours, the following described property, situated in Shelby county, Tennessee, to-wit:

1. A lot on the east side of bayou Gayoso, being the north part of lot No. 5 of Kerr's subdivision of James P. Hardaway's estate, extending eastwardly along the north side of Court street 136 feet from the bayou and northwardly about 150 feet to an alley, formerly leased to Carroll, Walker & Co.

Third streets of feet to the beginning, known as the "Postoffice Building."

3. Also, certain other lots as shown by the Commissioners' report in the case of E. A. Perrin vs. D. Wickersham, filed March 28, 1878, and confirmed in said cause by the Court to the heirs of D. Wickersham, filed March 28, 1878, and confirmed in said cause by the Court to the heirs of D. Wickersham, deceased, for wit: 1st—The balance of the land claimed by Habelers of D. Wickersham in the southeastern portion of lot No. 528; Beginning at the northwest corner of Perrin's lot No. 1; running thence south 10% west 165% feet to its southwest corner; thence north 79% west with the north line of Concord street extended 100 feet to a stake in Quali bayou 33 feet from the center of the extended street; thence north 59 west 170 feet to the south side of the railroad; thence south 79% east 200 feet to the beginning, and known on the plat in said Commissioners' report, above referred to, as lot No. 2, and thereon marked Wickersham.

2. The balance of lot 329, claimed by said helra Beginning at the northwest corner of Perrin's lot, No. 5; running thence south 23% east 372% feet to its north corner in the north side of the Raleigh road; thence south 63° west with the north side of the road 50 feet to a stake in a gateway on the north side of the road 18° west 185 feet to the cast line of an alley (also mentioned in our order); thence north 23% west 30% feet to a stake in the south side of Concord street; thence south 53° west 160 feet to a stake in the south side of Concord street; thence south 53° west 160 feet to a stake in the south side of Concord street; thence south 59% parallel and 33 feet from the center line of Concord street 242½ feet to the beginning, known on the said Commissioners' plat, above referred to, as lot No. 4, and thereon marked Wickersham.

3. The balance of the south western part of lot

3. The balance of the southwestern part of lot

3. The balance of the southwestern part of lot 528. claimed by said helps: Beginning at the northeast corner of Perrin's lot No. 6; runs thence south 10% west 163 feet to its southeast corner 25 feet from the center line of Concord statet; thence south 79% east with the north side of the street 192% feet to a stake; thence north 51% cast 164% feet to the south side of the raiload; thence north 79% west 180 feet with the south side of the raiload; on the place of beginning, known on the said Commissioners plat, above referred to, as lot No. 5, and thereon marked Wickersham.

Reference is made to said plat and Commissioners' report on file in my office, in said case of Perrin vs. Wickersham.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash; balance on a credit of 6 and 12 months; purchaser executing notes bearing interest with good security; then retained; redemption cut off. This December 31, 1880, R. J. BLACK, Clerk and Master.

E. L. Belcher, Smith & Collier, W. R. Ramdojph, Metcalf & Walker, Humes & Poston and J. E. Ten.

MASKS. Masks and Costumes! MAY, LOEWENSTINE & CO.

No. 2694 Main street, Memphis. TRUSTEE SALES. Trustee's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a deed in trust to me executed on 27th day of Pecember, 1875, and recorded in the office of the Clerk and Recorder of Crittenden county, Arkansas, in book R, page 311, I will, on the 26th day of January, 1881, in the hours of 11 o'clock a.m. and 1 o'clock it the southwest corner of Court Square, in its, Teun, sell at public outery, to the high-der, for cash, the following land, to wit: 15 and part NE ½ sc. 21, 35 66-100 acres; E½ sc. 21, 35 49-100; frl. scc. 22, 549 26-100; 23, 153 45-100; W ½ NW ½ scc. 25, 85,100; 27, 476, 18-100 (an island); NE ½ scction, 34, 100; SE ½ (an island)scc. 34, 60 67-100; SW ½ 32, 37-100; part NV frl. scc. 35, 25, 15-100.

Trustee's Sale.

Under and by virue of a certain trust deed to me executed, of date 26th October, 1876, and recorded in the Reguler's office of Shelby county, in book No. 115, pagy350, I will, on Saturday January 8, 1881, between the hours 12 o'clock m. and 2 p.m., in front of the courbouse building in the city of Memphis, sell at phile outery, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, situated in Shelbysounty, State of Tennessee, and described as follows: Beginning at a point 140 feet from the southwest corner Gaines and Fifth streets south on Fifth street; thence west parallel with Gaines street to Fourth street 400 feet; thence north with Fourth street to Gaines street 140 feet; thence cast with Gahes street to Fifth street 400 feet thence south with Fifth street 140 feet to the points of beginning, in Fort Pickering Equity o redemption waived. W. C. FOLKES, Trustee,

Trustee's Sale. U NDER and by virtue of a certain deed of true executed by G. W. Daniel, Edwin Still, Char Hooks, Richard Robertson and Robert Cox on the 11th day of July, 2570, duly registered in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in Boo. No. 75, pages 462-3-4, to which reference is her made, I will,on

FOR SALE. The Alabama and Manhatian Mines an Mill Bite Properties of the San Jun and Poughkeepsie Gulch Mining Corpany of Chicago.

THESE properties are located in Poughkeep—
Gulch, San Juan county, State of Colorad about 20 miles from Lake City, 12 miles from Shv to, 7 miles from Ougay, and 3 miles from Manw Borks. The company is incorporated under thus of the State of Illinois, and by the provision it is charter the stock is full paid and non-useased the company owes no debig, and has and a man pag ample provision for the building and erect if all necessary works and machinery, and for the peedy and full development of its mines. The main work is being done on the Alabama lode, a ores are continually extracted. Average assets

lars per share (par value \$25 per share tion at the MANHATTAN BANK, Mer FOR RENT.

FOR RENT. A MEMPHIS.

As receiver, in case of James H. Polk et al.
Bronson Bayliss et al., offer for rent, to
highest and best bidder, with approved securit
fine cotton plantation in Tunies crunty, Mi
appl.known as the James H. Polk plantation
contain 560 or 600 acres of cleared land. All
must be in writing, stating security, and filed a
meon or before.

Thursday, January 6, 1881.

A lien will be retained on the crop to be gr
far the rent. Possession given on the day of
lag bid, but not to interfere with the gatherin
the crop now on the place by my present an
For further information write pr apply to ms.
East Court street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Memphis, Tenn., December 18, 1880.

JAMES PHELAI ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

56 E. Court St., Memphis, Te